ENGLISH

Datasheet

IEC Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Type J with Miniature Thermocouple Plug

Highly flexible, sheath can be bent/formed to suit many applications and processes.

- Mineral insulated Type ‘K’ Thermocouple
- Diameters include 1.0, 1.5 & 3.0mm
- Insulated hot junction
- Miniature plug termination (200°C)
- Conforms to IEC 584 specification

Specifications

Construction:	Flexible mineral insulated probe Type J
Sheath:	Stainless steel 321
Element/hot junction:	Single element, junction insulated from sheath (offers protection against spurious electrical signals)
Termination:	Miniature flat pin plug, colour coded in accordance IEC 584
Probe temperature range:	-100°C to +760°C
Plug temperature range:	200°C

A Calibrated (SYSCAL) version is also available

- A certificated 2 point (0°C & 100°C) calibrated item straight out of the box, ready to use
-If a temperature indicator is also selected (as a SYSCAL) - a 4 point calibration is performed (-20°C, 0°C, 100°C & 190°C or -20°C, 0°C, 70°C & 140°C for food types)
- No hassle or wasted time getting your new item calibrated elsewhere and having to raise separate purchase orders

RS238/1019

Order codes:

T/C Type	Probe Dia. (mm)	Probe Length (mm)	Sheath	Termination	Allied code	RS order code	RS 2 Point Calibrated Version SYSCAL (0°C & 100°C)
J	3.0	150	S/S 321	Mini Plug	71790053	**174-1665**	181-7319
J	3.0	250	S/S 321	Mini Plug	71804805	**174-1666**	181-7320
J	3.0	500	S/S 321	Mini Plug	71804806	**174-1667**	181-7327
J	3.0	1000	S/S 321	Mini Plug	71804807	**174-1668**	181-7322

Why is Calibration So Important?

Calibration defines the accuracy and quality of measurements recorded using a piece of equipment. Over time there is a tendency for results and accuracy to 'drift' particularly when using technologies or measuring parameters such as temperature and humidity. To be confident in the results being measured there is an ongoing need to maintain the calibration of equipment throughout its lifetime for reliable, accurate and repeatable measurements.

The goal of calibration is to minimise any measurement uncertainty by ensuring the accuracy of test equipment. Calibration quantifies and controls errors or uncertainties within measurement processes to an acceptable level.